FACTS ON FILE

Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index

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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA

ol. XI, No. 581 Published weekly in 2 Sections—Section 1 Friday, December 14—Thursday, December 20, 1951

Letters in margin are to facilitate reference from future issues and index

WORLD AFFAIRS

SUMMARY. *Reds said they held only 11,559 UN prisoners in Korea, including 3,198 Americans; 70,000 unaccounted for. UN favored West's disarmament, German election plans. Vishinsky, U.S. disputed MSA aid to Eastern anti-Reds. Greece defeated White Russia for Security Council seat. Canada abolished, Britain eased foreign exchange controls. Bogotá Charter on Western Hemisphere peace took effect.*

Domestic News. *Judge Thomas F. Murphy agreed to head drive to clean up Govt. scandals; 4 men indicted in RFC case. Federal Loyalty Board reopened 569 loyalty cases. Steel workers voted national strike Jan. 1 for more pay. February draft call: 55,000 men. 56 killed in Elizabeth, N.J. airliner crash, U.S.' 2d worst.*

KOREA

Prisoner Lists Traded. Lists of Korean war prisoners were exchanged by Red & UN truce teams in Panmunjom Dec. 18.

The Reds submitted a roster of 11,559 names, which was about 70,000 short of the total of UN troops missing. The UN said it held 132,474 Korean & Chinese Communists.

The Reds said they had 11 war prisoner camps in North Korea containing 7,142 South Koreans, 3,198 Americans & these 1,219 others: 919 Britons, 234 Turks, 40 Filipinos, 10 French, 6 Australians, 4 South Africans, one Canadian, one Greek, one Dutch, 3 "Japanese." (These were believed to be Japanese-American soldiers or Japanese civilian employes of UN forces; the UN says it employs no troops of Japanese nationality.)

Still unaccounted for: more than 60,000 missing South Koreans, 8,000 Americans, 600 British, 7 Dutch, 4 Canadians.

Among prisoners listed by the Reds was Maj. Gen. William F. Dean, 52, U.S. Army 24th Infantry Div. commander who disappeared during his division's stand at Taejon July 19-20, 1950.* Also listed: Lt. Col. James P. Carne, commander of the British Gloucestershire Regiment's stand against the Chinese Reds April 7 [see pp. 386A, 178B]; AP photographer Frank (Pappy) Noel, 53, captured by Chinese Reds Dec. 2, 1950 in Northeastern Korea. [See p. 14N]

Of the 132,474 Reds reported in UN hands, 20,720 were identified as Chinese, 518 as women, 40,000 as South Koreans. The UN said it was holding 12,480 prisoners in Camp No. 1 on the Korean mainland near Pusan, 119,994 on Koje Island off Pusan. [See p. 393D]

Red List Stirs Skepticism. The names of prisoners listed by the Reds were published in the U.S. & broadcast over national networks as fast as received in Washington Dec. 18-19. But Americans were warned not to accept the list at face value. White House Press Secy. Joseph Short said Dec. 19 on behalf of Pres. Truman: "This country has no way of verifying whether the list is accurate or inaccurate, true or false, complete or incomplete. For the sake of the families whose sons are missing in action, everyone should treat this list with skepticism."

Many Americans & South Koreans doubted that all their men still missing could have been killed in action. They debated whether the 70,000-man discrepancy between Red prisoner & UN "missing" totals served to strengthen reports of wholesale Red atrocity killings [see p. 385K]. Vice Adm. C. Turner Joy, UN truce team chief, said in Munsan Dec. 19: "I do not know what we will do" if atrocity killings are verified, "but I do know what we would all like to do." He said the UN Command was concerned first with doing "everything possible to insure the safest & quickest return of all our men."

Panmunjom Negotiations. Although the Reds acceded Dec. 18 to UN insistence on an immediate exchange of prisoner lists, they refused to permit inspection of prisoner camps before an armistice agreement is completed (present negotiation deadline Dec. 27). They also continued to demand a mass trade of prisoners: 11,559 UN men for 132,474 Reds, not a man-for-man swap as proposed by the UN. The Panmunjom truce-team subcommittee on war prisoners did not meet Dec. 19-20 as UN

War-Prisoner Camps in Red Korea

Wide World

11,559 UN war prisoners are held in North Korean prison camps located at sites numbered on map, Reds told UN truce envoys Dec. 18. 3,198 Americans were in camps 1, 2, 3, 5 & 6.

*Dean was reported held in Red camp No. 6, Pyongyang. A report in Seoul Dec. 19 said Dean evaded capture 33 days after the fall of Taejon, was finally caught by the Reds in Chinan (37 mi. south of Taejon). There had also been reports Dean was killed in Taejon. He was the first Congressional Medal of Honor winner of the Korean war. [See p. 2P]

representatives reported they were "studying and analyzing the prisoner of war roster." [See p. 393B-D]

Discrepancies noted Dec. 19: (1) The Red list did not contain 25 of 37 Americans whose names were signed to a cable (protesting "senseless bloodshed" in Korea) circulated at the UN by the Russians in August. (2) At least 2 U.S. soldiers listed by the Reds as prisoners are supposedly buried in the U.S.

Chinese Red broadcasts Dec. 19 boasted that the war prisoner list submitted by the Reds was accurate, complete and much more detailed than the list submitted by the UN. The Reds complained that the UN list had been submitted only in English, not yet in Chinese & Korean. They said many South Koreans taken prisoner joined the North Korean forces, implied that this might account for missing South Koreans not listed as prisoners.

The truce-enforcement subcommittee in Panmunjom handed its disputes to the truce-team liaison officers (2 USAF, 2 Communist colonels) in an attempt to resolve deadlocks Dec. 20. The UN rejected Dec. 15 a Red proposal that Allied troop rotation during a truce be limited to 5,000 men a month. The UN told the Reds Dec. 19 it would not object to their rebuilding non-military installations in North Korea during a truce but said there must be a truce-enforcement inspection system to guard against military building. The U.S. notified Sweden, Norway & Switzerland Dec. 13 they were acceptable as "neutrals" for truce observation duty in Korea. Sweden agreed Dec. 18 "in principle" to accept a truce observation assignment. The Swiss were said Dec. 20 to be willing to serve. [See pp. 393E-J, 385C]

Fighting. There were no major air or ground battles Dec. 14-20 but the Reds said Dec. 17-18 they had recaptured 4 West coast islands near Chinnampo through amphibious attacks on U.S. & South Korean garrisons. Red bombers made a raid behind UN lines near Kumsong Dec. 14, and U.S. jets bombed out a Red supply center near Yangdok Dec. 15. The USAF said Dec. 15 it had made a "substantial increase" in the number of F-86 Sabre jet fighter planes assigned to challenge Red MIGs over Korea. The 51st as well as the 4th Fighter Interceptor Wing has been equipped with Sabres. (2 wings would total about 150 planes.) [See p. 394B]

Casualty reports: (Dec. 14) The U.S. estimated total Red casualties as 1,493,927 through Dec. 5 . . . (Dec. 18) Published U.S. casualties totaled 103,009 (17,552 dead, 11,051 missing) through Dec. 14. [See p. 394C] . . . (Dec. 19) Canadian casualties in Korea total 637 (119 dead, 5 missing). [See p. 385H]

Psychological warfare via leaflet, radio & loud speaker has persuaded about 5,000 Communists to surrender in Korea, the U.S. Army said Dec. 15 . . . **Command changes:** (Dec. 13) Lt. Col. François Borreill replaced Lt. Gen. Ralph Monclar as commander of French units attached to the U.S. 2d Division [see p. 346A]. (Dec. 19) Maj. Gen. John T. Selden was designated to succeed Maj. Gen. Gerald Thomas as U.S. First Marine Div. comdr. in Korea. Selden is now commander of Marine troop training in the Pacific. [See p. 138C] . . . **Congressional Medal of Honor** awards: (Dec. 13) Army M/Sgt. Hubert L. Lee, 36, of Leland, Miss., who ignored his wounds to lead 6 charges up an enemy-held hill in February. (Dec. 17) Posthumously to Marine 2d Lt. Robert D. Reem, 26, of Elizabethtown, Pa., who threw himself on an enemy grenade to save others Nov. 6, 1950; Marine S/Sgt. William G. Windrich, 29, of Carlsbad, Calif., who kept fighting until he died of wounds during an enemy attack at Yudam-ni Dec. 5, 1950; Marine Pfc. Walter C. Monegan Jr., 19, of Seattle, for challenging & stopping enemy tanks with close-range rocket fire near Seoul Sept. 20, 1950. [See p. 394C-D]

UN embargo against arms shipments to Red China is being observed by Haiti & Mexico, they reported to the UN Dec. 13. [See p. 266D-E] . . . **North Korean** Cabinet changes announced Dec. 18: Li Chung Ok as Light Industry Min., Li Yong as Justice Min. to replace Lee Sung Yup. [See p. 50D] . . . **South Korean** military court in Taegu sentenced Col. Oh Ik Kyoon & Maj. Han Dong Suk of the ROK Army to life prison terms Dec. 17 for the killing of 187 civilians (as alleged Communist collaborators) in Kochang last February. [See p. 258A] . . . **Larry Adler,** harmonica artist, entertained Canadian troops on the Korean front Dec. 14-15. [See pp. 386B, 326B]

UNITED NATIONS

West's Arms, German Plans Advance. UN Gen. Assembly approval was given in Paris this week to Western Big 3 plans for disarmament-atomic control negotiations and a study of free election possibilities in Germany.

The Political & Security Com. voted 44-5 (Soviet bloc opposed) Dec. 19 for this arms-atomic plan offered by the U.S., Britain & France: establishment of a Disarmament Comm. under the Security Council to negotiate for "balanced reduction of all armed forces and all armaments" with prohibition of atomic weapons as its final step. The commission would consist of the Big 5, Canada & other Security Council members. Russia lost its fight for prohibition of atomic weapons and a ⅓ cut in other armaments before negotiations start on a disarmament & atomic control system. 10 abstainers on the Western plan Dec. 19: Afghanistan, Argentina, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iran, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Yemen. The plan was sent to the full Assembly for ratification. [See p. 394E]

A plenary Assembly session voted 45-6 Dec. 20 for a 5-member commission (Brazil, Iceland, Netherlands, Pakistan, Poland) to find out whether a German unification election could be held under free conditions in both East & West Germany. The Soviet bloc (Russia, White Russia, Ukraine, Czechoslovakia, Poland) & Israel voted against the U.S.-British-French proposal.

When the West's plan on a pre-election survey of Germany was passed by the Assembly's Special Political Com. by 45-6 Dec. 19, Poland announced it would not serve on the commission. Nevertheless it was named by the Assembly. [See p. 394M-N]

Greece Wins Council Seat. On the 4th ballot Dec. 20, the 19th in 2 weeks, Greece defeated White Russia, 39-16, for a Security Council seat in 1952-53 as successor to Yugoslavia. The full Assembly elected Greece despite Russia's contention that the East European bloc was entitled to the seat under a gentleman's agreement made when the UN was organized. The U.S. said Greece qualified as an East European nation. [See p. 394M]

The Assembly also elected El Salvador to the Trusteeship council for 1952 to succeed Argentina, which resigned after its election to the Econ. & Social Council. [See p. 394M-N]

Vishinsky Scores, U.S. Denies Anti-Red Aid. Soviet Dep. Forgn. Min. Andrei Y. Vishinsky made his angriest speech of the Assembly session Dec. 19 when he demanded that the UN bar U.S. aid to anti-Communist undergrounds in Soviet-bloc countries. He told the Political & Security Com. the U.S. Mutual Security Act contains a $100 million fund for fomenting civil war in Red countries. He said he hoped "our military & judicial authorities" would give "due attention" to the 4 U.S. fliers forced down in Hungary while on a mission as "spies & saboteurs" [see p. 395N]. U.S. Rep. Mike Mansfield (D., Mont.) replied that the MSA's $100 million was only for aid to "people who have managed to flee to this side of the Iron Curtain." He charged that the Bolsheviks have tried ever since they gained power in Russia to foment Red revolutions in other countries.

The U.S. State Dept., in a note to Moscow made public Dec. 20, said the MSA fund was for the benefit of "Eastern Europeans who have escaped or may escape to the free world." State said this is "in keeping with the traditional U.S. policy of helping victims of oppression." It rejected Russia's Nov. 21 note saying the MSA fund violated a U.S.-Soviet agreement made in 1933 not to subvert each other. [See pp. 379H-J, 370H]

Russia's Tass news agency reported Dec. 19 that 2 U.S.-trained spies parachuted into the Moldavian Soviet Republic one night last summer from an American plane, were later captured and executed by firing squad. The announcement was played up in the USSR and, according to the *N.Y. Times* Dec. 19, aroused intensified anti-U.S. feeling among Soviet citizenry. U.S. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson said Dec. 19 the Russian story was pure fabrication. [See p. 395N]

Czechoslovakia announced Dec. 14 that 2d Secy. Robert Neil Gardner & stenographer Daphne Gregory Maines of the British Embassy in Prague were caught by police Dec. 13 planting $800 in a hiding place where "espionage" agents had left them a report. Miss Maines was shot & wounded while trying to escape, Prague radio said. Gardner was expelled from Czechoslovakia Dec. 15, refused to discuss the incident. [See p. 395K]

More Economic Aid Sought. The Assembly's Economic & Financial Com. voted 28-20 Dec. 13 for a resolution in favor of setting up a new international fund to supply grants & low-interest loans to under-developed countries. Rep. Mike Mansfield (D., Mont), a U.S. delegate, said such a fund would require $500 million (about $180 million from the U.S.) and the U.S.

Facts on File is published weekly by Facts on File, Inc., 516 Fifth Ave., New York 18, N. Y. (MUrray Hill 2-5523-4). Entered as 2d class matter June 24, 1941 at the Post Office in New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Subscription $55 a year; Yearbooks (bound volumes) from 1941—$25 each. Cumulative Index published twice a month, Annual Index in March. Copyright 1951 by Facts on File, Inc. Edw. Van Westerborg, Pres.; R. L. Lapica, Secy.-Treas.

could not promise to support it. The committee also voted 41-0 Dec. 13 for continued study by the Econ. & Social Council of ways to aid underdeveloped countries. Continuation of the present UN technical-aid program (about $28 million in 1952) was indorsed Dec. 6 (Soviet bloc, Brazil, Burma abstaining). All measures went to the full Assembly. [See pp. 386F, 353H, K, 299F]

Pres. Eugene R. Black of the Intl. Bank told the committee Dec. 10 a proposal by Ec. & Social Council experts that the Bank lend backward countries $1 billion a year was "unrealistic," raised false hopes in many countries. He pointed out that the Bank can lend only when the money will be put to use quickly for production purposes, cannot take long chances on being repaid. The Assembly Economic Com. voted 37-0 Dec. 18 to recommend that the bank expand its lending, especially to backward countries. [See pp. 370N, 299D, 298M]

Backs Yugoslavia. A mildly-worded resolution asking that Soviet-bloc states & Yugoslavia conduct diplomatic relations & settle disputes peaceably was passed by the full Assembly Dec. 14. Vote: 47-5 (Russia, White Russia, Ukraine, Czech., Poland opposed; Afghan., Iran abstaining). In final debate on the issue, Russia charged that the "Anglo-American bloc" is making Yugoslavia a base for aggression against Russia. The U.S. retorted that it is helping the Yugoslavs at their request because they are threatened with Soviet aggression. [See pp. 394L, 386E]

Moroccan Debate Avoided. France, supported by the U.S. & Britain, won indefinite postponement Dec. 13 of an Assembly debate on Arab charges of oppression in French Morocco. The U.S. supported France's argument that a debate now would make it more difficult for France to carry out administrative reforms planned in Morocco. (U.S. delegates wavered several days before acceding to French demands for support on the Moroccan issue.) Vote for postponement: 28-23 (Communists, including Yugoslavia, and most Arab & Asian states, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico opposed; 7 abstentions). [See pp. 379J, 362N]

Gen. Augustin Guillaume, who has succeeded Gen. Alphonse-Pierre Juin as French Resident General in Morocco, said in Rabat Dec. 1 that Arab Nationalists are "preparing the ground for communism" in French Morocco. He promised to "fight and defeat them." [See p. 90D; Vol. VIII, 93J]

The French Govt. disclosed Dec. 16 it has told Tunisian Premier Mohammed Chenik that Tunisian municipal governments must be made more democratic before natives of that protectorate may have more power in the Tunisian Cabinet & Parliament. France also announced Dec. 15 that Louis Perillier, who favors more freedom for Tunisia, will be replaced Dec. 31 as Resident General in Tunis. [See p. 357N]

Palestine. The Palestine Conciliation Comm. told the Gen. Assembly Dec. 12 that further efforts toward permanent peace in Palestine could be based on the commission's September proposals. [See p. 370M] . . . The UN Relief & Works Agency for Palestine Refugees proposed to the Assembly Dec. 11 a $250 million land development program to make Middle Eastern refugees from Israel self-sufficient by mid-1954. The agency said $66 million has been spent for relief of Arab DPs the past 3 years. It said aid is now being given 476,000 refugees in Jordan, 200,000 in the Egyptian-held Gaza district of Palestine, 107,000 in Lebanon, 83,000 in Syria, 21,000 in Israel (total 878,000). An $800 million program—$300 million for resettling 876,000 Arab DPs, $500 million for Middle Eastern development the next 5 years—was recommended to the UN Dec. 18 by Sumner Welles, Paul Porter, Archibald MacLeish & 16 other prominent Americans. [See p. 251H-J] . . . Israel complained to the UN Mixed Armistice Comm. Dec. 17 that 2 unarmed Jewish fishermen on the Sea of Galilee had been killed by gunfire from Syrian territory. [See p. 364C]

Genocide against Negroes was charged to the U.S. by the leftist Civil Rights Congress (U.S.) Dec. 17 in petitions submitted to the UN by CRC Exec. Secy. William L. Patterson in Paris & a delegation headed by Paul Robeson in New York. The petitions said "15 million black Americans" are mostly subjected to "conditions making for premature death, poverty and disease." Dr. Raphael Lemkin, prime mover of the UN Genocide Convention, said in New York the petitions represented a Red attempt to divert world attention from genocide against Estonians, Latvians, Lithuanians, Poles & other Russian-ruled people. [See pp. 387A, 384J-N, 382A, 381C, 379J, 276L, N]

South Africa's delegation withdrew from Assembly sessions Dec. 13 to protest the Trusteeship Com.'s decision to hear testimony from tribal chiefs of South-West Africa, a former League of Nations mandated territory the UN wants South Africa to place under UN trusteeship. South Africa had refused Dec. 2 to give the chiefs travel permits so they could go to Paris at the Trusteeship Com.'s invitation. The committee heard Rev. Michael Scott, Anglican missionary to South-West Africa, on behalf of the chiefs Dec. 8, passed resolutions Dec. 11 asking again that South-West Africa be made a trust territory. Interior Min. T. E. Donges, South Africa's chief UN Assembly delegate, was called home for consultation Dec. 12. [See 362P, 315D-E]

Intl. Court of Justice in The Hague ruled 10-2 Dec. 18 in favor of Norway's method of fixing the limit of its territorial waters. Norway claims rights 4 miles out from a line connecting outermost points of land on the Norwegian coast. Britain, whose fishermen have been involved in many disputes with Norway, challenged the line on grounds it should be kept within 4 mi. of the Norwegian coast at all points. [See p. 396A; Vol. IX, 346K] . . . **Secy. Gen. Trygve Lie,** it was reported Dec. 19, has asked his top aides not to attend social functions given by Soviet-bloc delegations if he is not invited unless their official duties require it. The Soviet bloc, which holds that Lie was reelected illegally last year, boycotted an annual reception by Lie & Gen. Assembly Pres. Luis Padilla Nervo in Paris Dec. 8. [See pp. 331L, 51D] . . . **1952 UN budget** of $48,096,780 was recommended, 36-0 (Soviet bloc opposed, Chile abstaining), by the Assembly's Administrative & Budgetary Com. Dec. 18. The committee voted a 2.02% cut to 36.9% in the U.S. share Dec. 12, rejected a U.S. request that the share be cut to ⅓. [See pp. 363A-B, 299E] . . . **World Meteorological Org.'s** approval as a UN specialized agency was passed by the Gen. Assembly Dec. 20. WMO has 73 members including Russia, will be the 11th specialized agency. [See p. 148L] . . . **Standby armed forces** for the UN cannot be provided by Indonesia & Paraguay because of internal security requirements, they told the UN Nov. 29. Lebanon said it cannot divert units for overseas duty. Mexico said it is studying the possibility of earmarking units for the UN. [See p. 315C] . . . **Intl. Computation Center** will be set up in Rome next year, UNESCO announced Dec. 12. Its main installation will be an electronic calculating machine expected to do 1,000 to 2,000 multiplications a second. A convention to set up the Center has been signed to date by Belgium, Egypt, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Mexico & Turkey. [See p. 370N; Vol. IX, 295M] . . . **Intl. Monetary Fund** cut its flat service charge for foreign exchange aid to ½% (from ¾%) Dec. 1. It raised charges for long-term transactions so as to discourage members from extended use of Fund resources. [See pp. 364B, 358C, 315D]

WEST EUROPE

Churchill Encourages European Unity. An agreement that Britain will work "as closely as possible" with, but not join, the European Army & Schuman coal-steel pool was announced Dec. 18 after a 2-day conference in Paris between British Prime Min. Winston Churchill & French Premier René Pleven. Churchill also saw Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, strong advocate of European unity projects, Dec. 18. Churchill was said to have won Pleven's indorsement of a Churchill visit to Moscow to see Premier Joseph Stalin. [See pp. 395C-E, 386N]

U.S. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson said in Washington Dec. 19 that Europe has made more progress toward economic & military unification the past 4 years than in the preceding 500. He said he still hopes Britain will join the European Army [see p. 371B]. U.S. High Comm. John J. McCloy said in Stuttgart Dec. 17 that Germany & other West European countries must speed their political, economic & military unification the next 6 months because "no single European nation is strong enough to stand alone against . . . the Kremlin." The West German Bundestag's Forgn. Affairs Com. recommended by 12-7 Dec. 18 that the Bonn Parliament ratify the Schuman coal-steel pool plan. [See pp. 395A-D, G]

The European Army plan was indorsed by the Socialist Intl. executive council in Brussels Dec. 16. [See p. 211A-B]

'Wise Men' Report Studied. A semi-secret report by the Harriman "3 Wise Men's" Com. of the North Atlantic Treaty Org., discussed by the NATO Temporary Council Com. in Paris Dec. 14-18, was said to recommend a 14% increase in West European production by 1954, also a 50% increase in Belgium's arms budget next year and lesser increases by France & Italy. (Belgium plans to spend 26% of its budget for defense, says an increase would endanger its economy.) The Temporary Com. announced Dec. 18 it will recommend certain specific production & administrative measures to the Govts., including the appointment of a director general to coordinate NATO activities. Gen. Eisenhower told the ministers Dec. 15 that the NATO bloc can

attain "equilibrium" with Russia in 12 months if it carries out recommendations of the "Wise Men's" group (now W. Averell Harriman of the U.S., Jean Monnet of France, Sir Edwin Plowden of Britain—the Executive Board of the Temporary Council Com.). [See pp. 378M, 363E, 322K]

West Berlin was admitted to West Germany's financial system and given 19 instead of 8 members in the West German Bundestag (lower house) under laws passed by Parliament in Bonn Dec. 14. [See pp. 394G-H, 386P]

MIDDLE EAST

U.S. Rebuffs Reds on Turkey. The U.S. Dec. 19 rejected Russia's protest against the U.S.-British-French-Turkish defense alliance, said Russia's "aggressive actions" and "efforts externally & internally at subversion against states in the Middle East" make the pact necessary. Washington cited Russia's offer (by ex-Forgn. Min. Viacheslav M. Molotov) in Nov. 1940 to make a deal with Germany whereby the Nazis would recognize "the Persian Gulf . . . as the center of the aspirations of the Soviet Union." [See pp. 396C-D, 387D; Vol. VIII, 21F]

Anglo-Egyptian Talk Fails. British Forgn. Secy. Anthony Eden & Egyptian Forgn. Min. Mohammed Salah el-Din Bey conferred in Paris Dec. 18 but were said to have made "no decisive progress" toward settlement of the Suez-Sudan dispute. 2 Egyptians who tried to raid a British Army installation near Port Said in the Suez zone were killed Dec. 14 and 2 British Embassy employees were mobbed by Egyptian underground members in Cairo same day. Britain protested in a note to Egypt Dec. 16 against an alleged plot by Egyptian police in Ismailia, Canal Zone to kill members of the British forces. [See p. 396C]

Sudan's Natl. Front political group informed the UN Dec. 17 it favors a plebiscite on Sudanese union with Egypt. [See 371K]

Iran. Organization of a committee to conduct Parliamentary elections in Iran began Dec. 18. Gen. Mohammad Sadegh Koopal became Iranian national police chief under Interior Min. Amir Teymoor Kalali Dec. 19. Reuters correspondent Leopold Herman was expelled from Iran Dec. 16 on charges of having filed falsehoods as news. [See pp. 395P, 396B, 379M]

10,000 Communists demonstrated in Teheran Dec. 14 and promised to rebuild their "peace" headquarters wrecked in recent riots by Iranian Nationalists. [See p. 396A]

Iran's Majlis (lower house of Parliament) passed Dec. 16 a Senate-approved resolution to take up (within a month) legislation banning alcoholic beverages in Iran in line with the Islamic doctrine of total abstinence.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Scores Editors on News Order. Pres. Truman assailed the AP Managing Editors Assn. Dec. 17 for carping & for criticizing his news security order but refusing to be "at all helpful." His letter said representatives of the association accepted his invitation to suggest ways of improving the order but later "reversed yourselves and passed up this opportunity to serve the cause of freedom of information." APME Pres. Herbert F. Corn's explanation in a Dec. 4 letter to Mr. Truman: The association "feels that the order, itself, erects dangerous barriers between the people and their Govt." [See p. 315H]

Greets Envoys. Pres. Truman Dec. 19 accepted the credentials of Binay R. Sen, Ambassador from India, and Ludwig Kleinwaechter, Austrian Ambassador. Sen said India will need foreign aid to finance its 5-year economic development plan and counts on U.S. "cooperation" [see p. 350B]. Mr. Truman reiterated U.S. intentions to end occupation of Austria and help it return to the community of free nations. [See Vol. X, p. 162M]

Presents Collier Trophy. The Collier Trophy for the year's outstanding achievement in aviation was presented by Pres. Truman Dec. 17 to the helicopter industry, the armed services & the Coast Guard "for development & use of rotary-wing aircraft for air rescue operation" [see Vol. X, p. 418M]. (The Navy announced Dec. 16 that the first successful flight of a helicopter powered by a gas turbine engine had been made a week earlier at Bradley Field, Conn.) [See Vol. X, p. 117H]

Appointed. Edward John Sparks, 53, of New York as Ambassador to Bolivia Dec. 14. [See p. 299P]

Resignation. Sumner T. Pike, 60, last of original Atomic Energy Comm. members, Dec. 14. [See Vol. X, p. 220P]

INVESTIGATIONS

Murphy Heads Clean-Up. U.S. Dist. Judge Thomas F. Murphy, 46, of New York, who successfully prosecuted Alger Hiss, agreed Dec. 16 to take charge of Pres. Truman's drive to remove "wrongdoers" from the Govt. He made his decision after conferring with the President Dec. 15 and being assured that he would not have to give up his judgeship. [See p. 188F]

Pres. Truman Dec. 18 lauded the Housing & Home Finance Agency's anti-gift rule as "the correct policy for all of the Government." The agency's regulation, made public by the White House Dec. 9, barred staff members in posts of influence from taking favors, gifts, "unusual" loans or discounts, free services, entertainment or anything else of value. They were forbidden to favor ex-employers, associates & ex-associates, friends and members of their own families or to take outside jobs with organizations that do business with the agency. [See p. 382J]

Drew Pearson charged Dec. 16 & 18 that "corruption got started in the Govt." during the war years when FDR "concentrated on winning the war and paid little attention to domestic policy." A major factor was Pres. Truman's removal of Atty. Gen. Francis Biddle and appointment of Tom C. Clark, whom Biddle called a "fixer," Pearson said. About 60% of the tax fraud cases investigated & recommended for prosecution were quashed in the tax bureau's "chief counsel's office, under Charles Oliphant," "the Justice Dept. tax division, under Lamar Caudle" or U.S. Attorneys' offices throughout the U.S., he said. (Caudle said Dec. 14 that before he was appointed in 1945 he called Clark's attention to rumors about himself and that the FBI investigated and "completely exonerated" him.) [See p. 397D]

RFC Perjury Indictments. 4 witnesses in the Senate Banking subcommittee investigation of the RFC were indicted on perjury charges by a federal grand jury in Washington Dec. 19. They were: E. Merl Young, ex-RFC examiner whose wife, while a White House stenographer, received the first mink coat in the recent Govt. scandals (Young told the jury Dec. 12 that "every damn cent of that mink coat has been paid for") [see p. 76D-E]; Joseph H. Rosenbaum, Washington lawyer who figured in several corruption scandals and who paid for the coat as a "loan" to Young [see pp. 316F, 205H]; Herschel Young, Merl's brother; Robert W. Dudley, Rosenbaum's law associate & brother-in-law of ex-Rep. Joseph E. Casey (D., Mass.). [See p. 316F]

Ex-RFC Dir. William E. Willett, criticized by the subcommittee in the "influence" inquiry, was revealed Dec. 19 to have been hired by the Navy a month ago as an $11,800-a-year defense housing assistant to Undersecy. Francis P. Whitehair. The appointment had not been made public. [See p. 300F]

The UP reported Dec. 15 that RFC directors gave Stutts Lumber Industries a 12-month moratorium on its overdue loan Feb. 15, shortly after Rep. Frank W. Boykin (D., Ala.) entertained them at lunch. Previously the RFC had refused an extension. The moratorium was part of a "package" under which the RFC directors Dec. 11, 1950 approved return to the Boykin family of 20,000 acres of land the family had leased to Stutts for timber cutting. The release cost the Boykins $7,500 but freed the land from foreclosure by the RFC. The RFC directors everruled the Birmingham RFC in this, UP said. [See p. 397L]

Larson Phoned Nathan. Gen. Services Admin. Jess Larson's statements that he cut off communications with Frank Nathan in 1948 were contradicted by telephone company records introduced Dec. 14 in the House Ways & Means subcommittee hearings on the tax scandals. The records indicated that 10 long-distance calls were made in June-July 1951 from Larson's office to Nathan, who is accused of using Larson's name in an attempted tax shakedown. Nathan, on the stand, said he could not remember calls from Larson but that they may have been from Almon E. Snyder, Larson's assistant, whom Nathan said was his friend. Later Larson told reporters that he phoned Nathan in June-July to order him to stop acting as his self-appointed "broker" in disposing of oil leases. Nathan testified that Larson "never helped me out on anything." [See pp. 396N, 388A]

Oliphant a 'Victim.' Subcom. Chrmn. Cecil R. King (D., Calif.) criticized Charles Oliphant, ex-chief counsel of the Internal Revenue Bureau, Dec. 14 for letting himself become "a victim" of "people who sought you out . . . for benefits" not available "to ordinary persons." Oliphant, who had admitted in

testimony Dec. 13-14 that he took gifts, free trips, entertainment and other favors from people who were interested in tax fraud cases, insisted that he "had only the interest of the Govt. at heart." He said he had disqualified himself from tax cases involving his friends. He testified that Henry W. Grunewald, claiming to speak for Sen. Styles Bridges (R., N.H.), once asked him for confidential data on tax delinquencies of Hyman H. Klein of Baltimore. He said he thought Bridges also spoke to him about the case but did not want anything "that was not correct." Bridges said in Concord, N.H. the same day that he had known Grunewald for years but that Grunewald "never represented me on any matter." He said he contacted the tax bureau in the Klein case only to see if he could arrange a conference on it. [See pp. 396P-397C, 254H-J]

Drew Pearson accused the subcommittee Dec. 10 of having "whitewashed" King, its chairman, when it absolved him of charges that he intervened in an investigation of his friend Thomas A. Gregory of Long Beach, Calif. Pearson said King "brought pressure on the Justice Dept." to compromise charges that Gregory, president of a savings & loan association, made "fantastic" loans to firms in which he was financially interested, used depositors' money to get Mexican gambling concessions and diverted GI housing loans to a project he owned. [See p. 372J]

Other Tax Probe Developments. Frank W. Lohn was appointed chief of the Internal Revenue Bureau's Intelligence Div. Dec. 17 . . . Dep. Collector Jos. J. Cusmano, 47, was arrested in Brooklyn Dec. 19 on charges of taking a $50 bribe in a tax case . . . Bernard E. Desiderio, 49, who resigned as a deputy collector in July, pleaded guilty of bookmaking in Rochester, N.Y. Dec. 18 and was fined $50 . . . The Revenue Bur. reported Dec. 10 that there were 907,200 delinquent tax cases totaling $632,363,000, including $96 million in payroll taxes deducted from workers' pay but not turned over to the Govt. and $505 million in income taxes . . . Poncet Davis, 54, Akron businessman whom Chas. Oliphant described as a friend who entertained him, surrendered in Cleveland Dec. 14 on 3 criminal warrants charging that he dodged $201,000 in corporation taxes. [See p. 405A] . . . A Govt. suit was filed against Wm. G. Lias in Wheeling, W. Va. Dec. 4 for $2,422,944 in back taxes & penalties. [See p. 332F] . . . Tax liens were filed by the Govt. against: Jacob Friedus, 34, Saml. Aaron, 51, & Mrs. Becky Aaron for $4,709,150.62 in New York Dec. 17 [see p. 388G]; Henry W. Grunewald for $51,157 in Washington Dec. 14 [see p. 405A]; Larry Knohl & his wife, Rea, in New York & Wichita Dec. 7-14 for a total of $197,800 [see p. 388G]; against the Piping Rock Club of Saratoga Springs, N.Y. for $961,889 Dec. 3.

COMMUNISTS

Loyalty Board Reopens Cases. The Civil Service Comm.'s Loyalty Review Board Dec. 17 ordered Govt. agencies to review the cases of 565 employes under the "reasonable doubt" policy put into effect by Pres. Truman last May 1. Under it an employe may be dismissed if "reasonable doubt" exists as to his loyalty. Previously there had to be "reasonable grounds for belief" that the employe was disloyal. John S. Service was ousted Dec. 13 under the new policy. [See pp. 397P, 141M]

The State Dept.'s Loyalty & Security Board heard John Carter Vincent, another McCarthy target and now Consul General in Tangier, Dec. 17. [See p. 340N]

Soviet Labor Tour Assailed. The Senate Internal Security (McCarran) Subcom. charged Dec. 18 that the State Dept. granted passports to 18 union members, 14 of whom had "notorious Communist records," for a trip to Russia & Czechoslovakia earlier this year. It said they used the occasion to denounce the U.S. and praise Russia. It demanded that State check more carefully before issuing future passports. State officials said the 18 received permits to visit West Europe only. The 14 cited as Reds:

Myrtle Ophelia Denis, Cleveland, United Electrical Workers; William Melbourne Glenn, Grand Rapids, United Auto Workers; Esther Goldberg, N.Y., Office Workers of America; Alan Richard Greenfield, Cleveland, Sheet Metal Workers; John F. Halloran, N.Y., Intl. Longshoremen's Assn.; Oran Arnold Jenkins, San Francisco, Marine Cooks & Stewards; Frances Evelyn Johnson, Oakland, Calif., American Fed. of Teachers; John Allen Johnson, Oakland, Carpenters Union; Clara Shavelson, Brooklyn, Intl. Ladies Garment Workers; Alex Sirota, Bronx, Furniture Workers of America; William Aloysius Wallace, Elizabeth, N.J., UEW; Frank Wedl, N.Y. (reported suspended by AFL); Moses Wechsler, N.Y., Intl. Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, & Isaac Alexander Wright, Pittsburgh, Stone & Allied Quarry Workers. [See p. 227H]

Gus Hall (Arvo Mike Halberg), 41, convicted Communist Party secretary, was found guilty of criminal contempt of court by Fed. Judge Sylvester Ryan in N.Y. Dec. 19. He had fled to Mexico City instead of surrendering last July to begin a 5-year term for conspiracy. [See p. 326A] . . . **Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy** (R., Wis.) has never turned over his principal "cases" of alleged Reds in the Govt. for possible prosecution, the Justice Dept. informed Sen. William Benton (D., Conn.), according to correspondence Benton released Dec. 18. [See p. 398B] . . . **Americans for Democratic Action** began a drive Dec. 15 for repeal of the Smith Act, which prohibits the teaching or advocacy of using force to overthrow the Govt. Chrmn. Francis Biddle, ex-Atty. Gen., said it punishes a man for his thoughts. [See p. 383B-C] . . . ***Science & Society,*** a new Marxist quarterly published in New York, is being pushed among "safe" liberals by Communist Party members, the N.Y. *Herald Tribune* reported Dec. 16. Its editors include suspended MIT Prof. Dirk J. S. Struik. [See p. 293M]

LABOR

Steel Strike Voted. The CIO United Steelworkers wage policy committee, meeting in Pittsburgh Dec. 17, ordered a nationwide steel strike of 700,000 members Jan. 1 unless they receive a 15¢ an hour wage increase and other benefits. United Mine Workers Pres. John L. Lewis promised to help them Dec. 19. CIO & USW Pres. Philip Murray accused the steel industry of bad faith in the breakdown of negotiations begun Nov. 27, said wages have not kept up with prices. U.S. Govt. mediators entered the dispute Dec. 20.

Economic Stabilization Admin. Roger L. Putnam said Dec. 14 the steel companies would not be allowed to raise prices to offset any raises they grant but they might get some increase under the Capehart Amendment for costs that rose before July 26. The American Iron & Steel Institute estimated Dec. 12 that a record $249,856,000 was paid to iron & steel workers in October and that the $2,392,306,000 they received for the first 10 months of 1951 was higher than the total for any previous full year. The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported Nov. 28 that wages in basic steel plants average $1.79 an hour exclusive of overtime & fringe benefits. [See p. 373F]

Pan-Am Strike Ends. The CIO Transport Workers Union Dec. 18 called off a 3-day strike of 5,800 service employes of Pan American World Airways after Pres. Truman invoked the railway labor act Dec. 17 by creating a fact-finding board. The union wants raises & reduction of flight time. [See Vol. X, 84K]

Lewis Urges Coal Line. UMW Pres. John L. Lewis said Dec. 10 that the UMW and the soft coal operators have joined in a proposal to the Govt. to ship more coal more cheaply to Europe. It involves creation of a union-industry corportaion which would charter "mothballed" Liberty ships. A ton of U.S. coal costs $10.50 at East Coast ports but shipping charges ($14.50 transatlantic) raise the price to $25 in Europe, $30 in Japan.

The UMW meantime has ordered its members not to go out on any more wildcat strikes. Its Welfare & Retirement Fund has reported a $99,339,642 surplus as of June 30, payment of $254,018,264 in benefits to 721,000 retired miners, widows & children in the 4 years since it was started, receipt of $130 million in fiscal 1951. [See pp. 254H-J, 45J]

ARMED FORCES

Strength. A 55,000-man draft call for February was announced Dec. 8. The Army will get 41,000, the Marines 14,000. Total called since July 10, 1950 when post-Korea drafting started: 849,320, including 782,000 for the Army, 67,330 for the Marines. [See pp. 372F, 356E-F] . . . Selective Service Hq. announced Dec. 17 that aliens who have been working in the U.S. since last summer have used up their 6 months' grace and are subject to the draft. This affects many Canadians in the Detroit area who live in Canada, cross the border daily to U.S. jobs. [See p. 309B-C] . . . Army Secy. Frank Pace Jr. reported Dec. 8 that the Army was reducing the size of its divisions and hiring more civilians for rear-area duties to free as many soldiers as possible for combat. Infantry divisions have been cut from 18,855 to 18,211, armored from 16,053 to 15,629, airborne from 17,488 to 17,131. [See p. 244F] . . . Enlistment tours of Air Force cadets who fail to qualify for flying commissions have been cut from 4 years to 2 (announced Dec. 8). [See p. 381F] . . . Civil Defense Admin. Millard F. Caldwell reported Dec. 8 that 1,849,759 trained civilian defense workers were enrolled in civil defense units throughout the U.S. [See pp. 356A, 322C]

MacArthur on Civilian Control. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, in an article in the Jan. 1952 issue of the *American Legion Magazine,* urged tighter civilian control of the Army to keep it from being used in unscrupulous hands to enforce a "military state." He opposed "subserviency to the so-called military mind," warned against "political forces already noticeable to suppress the voice and opinion of the citizen soldier." [See p. 378F]

Vet Groups' Rolls Drop. The UP reported Dec. 8 that membership in U.S. veterans' organizations has dropped to a postwar low. The American Legion went from a peak 3,326,000 in 1946

to 2,728,000, the VFW from 1,550,000 in 1948 to 1,250,000. But the DAV increased to 133,000, the Amvets to 76,000.

Lt. Gen. Wm. M. Hoge, 9th Corps commander in Korea, was transferred to command of the 4th Army (hq. Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.) Dec. 7 [see p. 386B]. He relieves **Lt. Gen. Leroy Lutes** who retires Jan. 31. [See Vol. IX, p. 292K] . . . **Maj. Gen. Kirke B. Lawton** took command of the Ft. Monmouth, N.J. Signal Corps center Dec. 18. . . . **Wm. D. Pawley** was appointed "personal troubleshooter" to Defense Secy. Robt. A. Lovett Dec. 10 and assigned to the machine-tool bottleneck problem. [See p. 60J] . . . **Thos. P. Coogan**, ex-president of the Natl. Assn. of Home Builders, was appointed director of the new Armed Forces Housing Agency and assistant to Lovett Dec. 12. . . . **Col. Nell Wickliffe** became chief of the Army's Women's Medical Specialist Corps Dec. 3, succeeding **Col. Emma E. Vogel**, who retired. . . . **American Red Cross** reported Dec. 18 that it spent $26,800,000, nearly ¼ its budget, to serve the armed forces in fiscal 1951. [See p. 360H]

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Currency Actions. Canada's lifting of all restrictions on foreign exchange, Switzerland's removal of controls over the price of gold and revival of Britain's free market in "forward" sterling were announced Dec. 14-15. Britain also announced it will meet principal & interest payments on U.S. & Canadian loans in full when they come due Dec. 31. [See p. 395E]

The Canadian Govt. decided Dec. 14 to abolish its foreign exchange controls and let money flow in & out of the country on a completely free basis. Canada thus became the first country that imposed exchange controls during World War II to abolish them. Its deficit in foreign trade is being offset by American & other investments in Canadian industry. The Canadian dollar has risen from 90.1¢ U.S. to 98¢ in free markets since Sept. 1950. [See pp. 366P, 323K]

Britain's exchange action, announced Dec. 15 & put into effect Dec. 17, ended a Bank of England monopoly on exchange transactions imposed when World War II broke out in 1939. Private English banks may now deal in currency exchange for transactions to be completed in the future. Britain will maintain the pound sterling's official rate of $2.80, but value of the pound in "forward" transactions may fluctuate between $2.77 & $2.83. The pound's free exchange value in New York had dropped to $2.69 last week due to rumors that Britain planned another devaluation of currency. [See p. 357P]

Switzerland Dec. 15 abolished its $35-an-ounce (4,875 Swiss francs) pegged price on gold, which is expected to level off at $39 an ounce on the Swiss market. [See p. 315D]

Australia's anti-Red Labor Party has won control of the Australian Miners' Fed. from Communists for the first time since 1933, results of AMF central council elections showed Dec. 10. [See p. 310D] . . . **British** King George VI was 56 Dec. 15. He knighted Drs. C. Price Thomas (surgeon) & Geoffrey Marshall for the lung operation they performed on him Sept. 23. [See p. 398F] . . . **Dutch** Premier Willem Drees prohibited membership by civil servants in the Communist Party Dec. 17. The Govt. said "a few dozen" minor officials would be discharged under the regulation. [See p. 346P] . . . **Finland's** Parliament passed Dec. 15 an act empowering the Govt. to control inflation by such measures as pegging wages to a cost-of-living index, controling & taxing some imports. [See p. 310A] . . . **French** stockholders in *Le Monde*, influential conservative Paris newspaper, have voted to retain Hubert Beuve-Mery despite controversy over his editorial policy, it was disclosed Dec. 17. *Le Monde* has run editorials the past 2 years criticizing U.S. foreign policy, advocating West European neutrality toward U.S.-Russian disputes. (French Cabinet change Nov. 21: Camille Laurens replaced Paul Antier as Agriculture Minister.) [See pp. 395A, 261D] . . . **Greek** Parliament swore in substitutes Dec. 17 for 9 Union of Leftist Dem. Deputies, including Gen. Stephanos Serafis, elected Sept. 9. The ousted 9 were barred from Parliament by a court ruling because they face treason charges. [See p. 370K] . . . **Indonesia** reported Dec. 14 that 1,000 Army troops, rebels & civilians have been killed in recent fighting between loyal troops & Army deserters near Semarang, central Java. [See p. 389N] . . . **Jordan** will be given 9,650 tons of U.S. wheat (value $1.4 million, including shipping costs) to help relieve "a serious food shortage," the U.S. announced Dec. 18. It will be paid for out of foreign aid funds. [See p. 294K]

Libya's new Federal Govt. was given authority over Tripolitania by the British Residency there Dec. 15. Adrian Pelt of Holland, UN Commissioner for Libya, said Dec. 6 that Libya will need $14 million a year in foreign grants after it becomes independent starting next year. [See p. 350E] . . . **Polish** Sejm (Legislature) voted itself Dec. 16 a 6-mo. extension of office until Aug. 4, gave the Polish Constitutional Comm. a 3-month extension until April to finish drafting a new Constitution & have it approved by the Sejm. [See p. 358C] . . . **Russia** returned the lend-lease icebreakers *Northwind* & *Westwind* to the U.S. in Bremerhaven, Germany Dec. 19. [See p. 158N] . . . **Spanish** Parliament approved Dec. 18 a record budget of 22,745,646,520 pesetas ($2.081 billion) for 1952. 9 billion pesetas were earmarked for the armed forces. [See p. 350G] . . . **Swiss** Parliament elected Defense Min. Karl Kobelt, 60, as President of the Swiss Confederation for 1952. He is a Liberal-Radical, was President in 1946. [See Vol. X, p. 418C; V, 395L] . . . **Syria's** new Govt. was recognized Dec. 16 by the U.S., Britain, France, Belgium, Turkey, Italy & Saudi Arabia. [See p. 387H]

LATIN AMERICA

Pacts in Force. The Bogotá Charter, designed to maintain peace & security among the 21 American republics, went into effect Dec. 13. Colombia deposited the 14th ratification (⅔ were necessary) in Washington. Other members of the Org. of American States created by the 1948 Charter which ratified previously: U.S., Paraguay, Panama, Nicaragua, Mexico, Honduras, Haiti, El Salvador, Ecuador, Dominican Republic, Costa Rica, Brazil & Bolivia. [See p. 382F; Vol. VIII, 135P]

The San Salvador Charter creating the Org. of Central American States became effective Dec. 14 after the Honduran Congress ratified it Dec. 12. Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala and Nicaragua ratified previously. It was drafted Oct. 14, provides for closer economic, cultural & political ties among the 5 republics. Hq.: San Salvador. [See p. 374B]

Bolivia. The Govt. Dec. 15 blamed the U.S. low tin price policy for shoving Bolivia toward an "imminent economic, political & social crisis." The military junta said Dec. 14 it would take the dispute to the Org. of American States. [See p. 358G] . . . Between 30 & 40 members of the extreme rightist Natl. Revolutionary Movement were arrested in a revolutionary plot, it was announced Dec. 18-19. [See p. 287F-G]

Brazil. Pres. Getulio Vargas Dec. 13 seized all commercial airliners in Brazil and drafted some 16,000 striking employes into the Air Force to end a 5-day strike over higher wages . . . The Senate Dec. 14 empowered the Govt. to go into business, especially in food, fuel, clothing & medicine, to insure better distribution at moderate prices. [See p. 398M]

Colombia. A trade pact signed Dec. 17 with West Germany provides for the exchange of $45 million worth of Colombian products (coffee, bananas, crude oil, rice) for German manufactures (machinery, drugs, radios, dishes & autos). [See p. 398M] . . . A bill creating Cordoba as Colombia's 16th state was signed by Acting Pres. Roberto Urdaneta Arbelães Dec. 19. It was named after José Marie Cordoba, Colombia's liberator.

Argentine whaling factory ship *Juan Perón*, 44,000 tons, largest of its kind, was embargoed by the Argentine Central Bank for several million pesos as a result of a foreign exchange dispute, it was reported Dec. 19. [See p. 382C] . . . **Ecuadorean** Cabinet appointments Dec. 19: Gustavo Darquea as Social Welfare Min., Enrique Coloma Silva as Interior Min. [See p. 159J-K] . . . **Guatemalan** Cabinet changes Dec. 13: Ricardo Chaves Nackman replaced Ramiro Ordonez Paniagua as Govt. Min.; Mardequeo García Aturias succeeded Hector Morgan García as Education Min. [See Vol. IX, p. 287E] . . . **Honduran** Congress Dec. 18 authorized women to practice law in Honduras. [See p. 390D] . . . **Mexico's** Partido Popular (Popular Party) Dec. 15 nominated leftist labor leader Vicente Lombardo Toledano as its Presidential candidate for the July 6 elections. [See pp. 374C, 342K]

Panama's Supreme Court Dec. 11 ruled that an executive decree fixing retail prices was unconstitutional. [See p. 374C-D] . . . **Uruguay** voted in a plebiscite Dec. 16 to abolish its Presidency and set up a 9-man Council in its place. The country will still have a Cabinet, a House of Deputies and a Senate. The

majority Colorado Party will nominate 6 men to the first Executive Council for 3 years; the minority Herrerista Party will nominate 3. After that the Council will be elected every 4 years by direct popular vote. Pres. Andres Martínez Trueba backed the change. [See p. 326N]

FINANCE & ECONOMICS

Anti-Trust Cases. U.S. Dist. Judge Harold R. Medina in New York Dec. 17 adjourned the anti-trust trial of 17 investment banking houses until Feb. 4. The trial started Nov. 28, 1950. Medina Nov. 19 dismissed the Investment Bankers Assn. as a defendant under an agreement between the IBA and the Justice Dept. [See p. 188F; Vol. VII, 347J] . . . The Fed. Reserve Board ended hearings on monopoly charges against Transamerica Corp. Dec. 11. [See p. 199J] . . . E. I. du Pont & Co. and Glidden Co. were acquitted in a Pittsburgh trial Dec. 5 of anti-trust charges based on their paint-selling methods. [See Vol. VIII, p. 239L-M] . . . FTC Chrmn. James M. Mead Nov. 19 ordered a crackdown on a "great wave of mergers" which, he charged, violate anti-monopoly regulations. [See Vol. X, p. 164D] . . . Seatrain Lines sued 12 railroads & 7 rail associations in federal court in Trenton, N.J. Dec. 10, charging anti-trust violations interfering with Seatrain's business of shipping loaded freight cars by sea. [See Vol. VIII, p. 326C]

Aviation. Pan American World Airways, Trans World Airlines & 9 foreign airlines will start low-cost tourist-class transatlantic service May 1 under an agreement reached at an Intl. Air Transport Assn. conference which ended in Nice, France Dec. 15. One-way coach fare between New York & London will be $270; round-trip fare will be $417 during Nov.-March (off season), $486 the other 7 months. The first-class $395-one-way & $711-round-trip rates will continue. Pan American forced the decision by threatening to lower prices alone. [See p. 247C; Vol. X, 30L-M; IX, 391H-J] . . . A BOAC Stratocruiser set a 9-hour 26-min. commercial transatlantic record in a flight from Montreal to London Dec. 7-8. [See p. 284M] . . . Colonial Airlines, Inc. announced acceptance Dec. 12 of an offer to merge with Natl. Airlines, Inc. The deal involves issuance of Natl. stock to cover outstanding Colonial shares. [See Vol. X, p. 192K] . . . The CAB Dec. 14 proposed an $8,683,000 payment to Pan American for carrying mail to & within Alaska during the period Jan. 1, 1946-June 30, 1951 and payment at the rate of $1,569,000 a year for subsequent mail service. [See p. 287M-N]

Automobiles. Sears, Roebuck stores in 10 Southern, Southwestern & Western states began selling a new auto, the Allstate, Dec. 20. Made by Kaiser-Frazer, it is similar to K-F's Henry J. The 4-cylinder model sells for $1,395 plus taxes, the 6-cylinder for $1,796. [See p. 237A-B] . . . Hudson Motor Car Co. announced Dec. 9 that it will introduce a light, low-priced car next summer. At present it makes only medium & high-priced cars. [See pp. 77M, 38C] . . . Willys-Overland Motors Dec. 4 announced a new sedan, the Aero Wing, for sale early in 1952. [See Vol. X, p. 309K] . . . The Natl. Production Authority Dec. 18 banned issuance of new auto license plates for 1953 as a conservation measure. 21 states are reusing 1951 plates for 1952. Connecticut, Maine & Oregon use permanent plates; New Jersey will start issuing permanent ones March 1.

U.S. dollar's purchasing power dropped to a new low of 54.6c (against $1.00 in 1935-1939) Oct. 15, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported Dec. 18. [See p. 334J-K] . . . **Leading N.Y. commercial banks** Dec. 18 raised the rate on prime commercial loans from 2¾% to 3%, highest since 1933. [See p. 110N] . . . **Otis & Co.'s** request that it be allowed to reorganize was approved by U.S. Dist. Judge Emerich B. Freed in Cleveland Dec. 12. Kaiser-Frazer Corp. opposed it, charging an attempt to avoid payment of a $3,120,743 judgment won by K-F. [See p. 279K] . . . **Tennessee Valley Authority** reported Dec. 8 that its fixed assets were worth $960,497,589 June 30. [See pp. 309G, 165B, 17E] . . . **U.S. State Dept.** announced Dec. 6 that the Intl. Convention for Safety of Life at Sea of 1948 has been accepted by 15 nations (only 7 were needed for it to take effect).

Anaconda Copper Co. received permission of Defense Production Admin. Manly Fleischmann Dec. 13 to become the nation's 4th aluminum producer by taking over an aluminum project in Montana. The Harvey Machine Co., which originally proposed it, will now have only a small share in the operation. [See p. 287J] . . . **Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp.** opened a $150 million aluminum reduction plant in Chalmette, La. Dec. 11. [See p. 390N-P] . . . **Rate increases** authorized by ICC: 5c boost in 15c Hudson & Manhattan R.R. tube fare between New York and Jersey City & Hoboken Dec. 7; 32% boost in mail-carrying rates to nation's railroads Nov. 16, retroactive to Jan. 1, raising the total for 1951 to $311,532,000, against $236,643,000 in 1950. [See p. 101E]

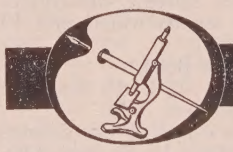
Bought: Detroit's Book-Cadillac Hotel, by Sheraton Corp. for $5,800,000 Nov. 27 (Sheraton is now the nation's biggest hotel chain); 51% interest in Egyptian Natl. Petroleum Co. (which is to make a $10 million oil exploration of 7,000 square miles of the Sahara Desert), by Glenn McCarthy of Texas in Paris Nov. 20 on undisclosed terms. [See p. 12K] . . . **Housing Admin. Raymond M. Foley** announced Dec. 13 that first use of federal funds for defense housing in the current crisis would be for construction of 2,815 temporary dwelling units in 16 projects in 14 areas. **Rent Stabilizer Tighe E. Woods** simultaneously raised to 54 the number of areas where full federal rent controls have been imposed. [See p. 382J]

BUSINESS & FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Week Ended Dec. 15

FINANCE:			
U.S. Treasury—	**This Week**	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
Monetary gold stocks	$22,382,000,000	$22,381,000,000	$22,926,000,000
Currency circulation	$29,037,000,000	$28,891,000,000	$27,759,000,000
Banks—			
Com'l, ind'l & agri'l loans	[a]$21,006,000,000	$20,865,000,000	$17,261,000,000
N.Y. bank clearings	$9,553,511,051	$8,960,774,735	$8,713,683,935
England note circulation (£)	1,415,858,000	1,383,689,000	1,339,318,000
N.Y. Stock Exchange—			
Stock sales (shares)	7,143,885	8,224,332	13,855,560
Stock avgs. (100 stocks)*	145.08	145.42	136.25
Bond sales	$14,049,300	$16,429,900	$25,004,200
Bond avgs. (30 bonds)*	97.72	97.77	102.13
AGRICULTURE:			
Wheat price (bu.)	$2.85⅞	$2.89⅝	$2.72¾
Corn price (bu.)	$2.21¼	$2.23	$1.99
Cotton price (lb.)	$.426	$.4445	$.4377
Crop Estimates (Agri. Dept.)[e]	**Dec. 1 Est.**	**1950 Actual**	**1940-49 Avg.**
Corn (bu.)	[s]2,941,423,000	[s]3,057,803,000	2,980,777,000
Wheat (bu.)	[s]987,474,000	[s]1,019,389,000	1,071,310,000
Cotton (bales)	[s]15,290,000	10,011,924	12,030,000
INDUSTRY:	**This Week**	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
Auto output (cars, trucks)†	113,289	112,465	164,318
Crude oil (bbls. daily)	[b]6,221,350	6,246,350	5,774,870
Soft-coal output (tons)	[c]12,175,000	10,120,000	9,413,000
Elec. output (kwh.)	[b]7,443,964,000	[r]7,475,693,000	6,908,631,000
Carloadings (cars)	[b]773,520	821,776	766,743
	Nov.	**Oct.**	**Nov. 1950**
Steel output (tons)	[f]8,785,000	[r s]9,116,134	8,023,393
PRICES:	**This Week**	**Last Week**	**Year Ago**
Wholesale food index‡	[d]$6.69	$6.68	$6.77
Weekly wholesale commodity index (BLS, 1926=100)	[d]177.2	177.1	174.7
BUSINESS:	**Oct.**	**Sept.**	**Oct. 1950**
Mfrs.' inventories§	$40,800,000,000	$40,600,000,000	$30,600,000,000
Mfrs.' sales§	$24,000,000,000	$21,700,000,000	$22,200,000,000
Personal income rate§	[r]$257,500,000,000	$253,600,000,000	$234,100,000,000
Imports§	$832,400,000	$734,700,000	$923,000,000
Exports§	$1,154,300,000	$1,230,700,000	$906,000,000
Dept. store sales (Fed. Res. Board, 1935-39=100)	**This Week** [b]550	**Last Week** 464	**Year Ago** 554
Failures (Dec. 6)‡	136	148	170

*N.Y. Herald Tribune †Ward's estimate ‡Dun & Bradstreet §Commerce Dept. [a]Fed. Reserve member banks, 94 cities, Dec. 5 [b]Dec. 8 [c]Dec. 1 [d]Dec. 11 [e]Agriculture Undersecy. Clarence J. McCormick announced in San Francisco Dec. 11 that the 1952 crop goal was being set at 6% above 1951 output, which was 3d highest on record [f]The 100 millionth ton of 1951 was poured Dec. 13, more than the total produced in any full year [s]The Census Bureau reported Dec. 1 that 47% of the nation's cash income goes to 1/5 of the population while the bottom 1/5 gets only 3% [r]Record [s]Corrected



ARTS & SCIENCE

Atomic Energy. The U.S. Air Force announced Dec. 17 that it has awarded a contract to a 2d manufacturer, United Aircraft's Pratt & Whitney Div., "to work on the development of an atomic aircraft engine." Gen. Electric got the first contract. The AF School of Aviation Medicine is training monkeys in San Antonio, Tex. for tests to see whether airmen will be endangered by radioactivity in atomic-powered planes. [See p. 284K] . . . The U.S. Navy said Dec. 12 that its atomic-powered submarine, which it expects to finish in 1954, will be named the *Nautilus*. [See p. 284K-L] . . . An agreement to build a European atomic research center was reached by atomic physicists from 12 Western European countries at a meeting at UNESCO Hq. in Paris Dec. 17-20. It will be on an international basis and well-enough equipped to give adequate training to young European scientists & to halt their drift to the U.S. [See p. 347F] . . . Radioactive snow, presumably from U.S. A-bomb blasts, fell in central France Dec. 9. The radioactivity was weak & harmless. [See p. 381D] . . . Rep. Albert Gore (D., Tenn.) announced Dec. 6 that the U.S. was financing 6 plants in South Africa for extraction of uranium from gold mine slag piles. [See p. 382N] . . . Reported at a symposium at the Atomic Energy Comm.'s Brookhaven (Upton, N.Y.) Natl. Laboratory Dec. 3-4: Prof. Martin Deutsch, 34, of MIT discovered an atom without a nucleus consisting of a

positive & a negative electron revolving around each other; he named it a "positronium"; it exists for a short time before becoming converted into energy—the only instance known in which all the mass of a particle becomes pure energy. Los Alamos Laboratory engineers have devised an electronic clock that measures time intervals of 1/5 billionth of a second; they designated 1/100 millionth of a second a "shake." [See p. 382N]

Santayana Less Sure. Philosopher George Santayana, 88 Dec. 16, admitted at his retreat near Rome that he is not as sure of his answers to the world's problems as he was 50 years ago. "I find things are not so simple to explain as I had imagined," he said. [See p. 152B; Vol. X, 307H]

NEW YORK THEATER

OPENED

CAESAR & CLEOPATRA by George Bernard Shaw (8-0-0)* and ANTHONY & CLEOPATRA by William Shakespeare (5-3-0)* at Ziegfeld on alternate days for limited run after successful London engagement. Both are revivals. Shaw's play opened Dec. 19, Shakespeare's Dec. 20. Vivien Leigh starred in both as Cleopatra. Her husband, Sir Laurence Olivier, starred as Caesar in Shaw's play, as Antony in Shakespeare's. Staged by Michael Benthal. Presented by Gilbert Miller. Casts include Harry Andrews, Robert Helpmann, Wilfrid Hyde White, Niall MacGinnis.

CLOSED (Dec. 15)

FAITHFULLY YOURS, 68 performances. [See p. 335K]
THE GRAND TOUR, 8 performances. [See p. 399C]

*1st figure—favorable reviews; 2d—mixed; 3d—unfavorable. [See p. 335L]

OBITUARIES

Arthur Capper, 86, Kansas GOP Gov. 1914-18, Senator 1918-48, owner of 2 newspapers *(Topeka Daily Capital, Kansas City Daily Kansan),* 8 farm journals; Dec. 19 in Topeka of pneumonia. He backed farm bloc, isolationism. [See Vol. VIII, p. 185D]

Dorothy Dix (Mrs. Elizabeth Meriwether Gilmer), 90, columnist adviser to lovelorn for 55 years; Dec. 16 in New Orleans.

Maria Grever, 57, Mexican-born composer of 800 songs *(Ti-Pi-Tin, What a Difference a Day Makes, Besame);* Dec. 15, New York.

Paul Henderson, 67, "father of airmail service" which he set up as 2d Asst. Postmaster Gen. 1922-25; Dec. 18 in Washington.

Dr. Carl O. Lampland, 78, Lowell Observatory astronomer who was first to film Mars' canals, discover that Jupiter was cold; Dec. 14 in Flagstaff, Ariz.

John C. Oestreicher, 46, INS forgn. news ed.; Dec. 16 in New Rochelle, N.Y. He wrote *The World Is Their Beat.*

Earl of Perth (formerly Sir Eric Drummond), 75, first secy.-gen. of League of Nations 1919-33; Dec. 15, Rogate, Eng.

Alois Petr, 62, Czech Transport Min., chrmn. of People's Party; Dec. 14 in Prague. [See Vol. VIII, p. 194M]

Prof. Henry S. Raper, dean of Manchester U. Medical School, chemical physiology expert; Dec. 12 in Manchester, Eng.

Hilary Aidan St. George Saunders, 53, novelist, anonymous author of British Govt. World War II reports which sold 13 million copies; Dec. 16 in Nassau, Bahamas.

Arthur Sinclair, 68, Irish actor; Dec. 14 in Belfast.

Hurlbut W. Smith, 86, pres. & chrmn. of L. C. Smith & Corona Typewriters, Inc.; Dec. 16 in Syracuse, N.Y.

W. Herbert Thomas, 85, for 53 years editor of Cornishman Newspaper Group, 50 of them as prop.; Dec. 18, St. Ives, Eng.

James Johnston Van Dyk, 57, radio, stage, screen & TV actor; Dec. 17 in Upper Montclair, N.J. of a heart ailment.

Rev. Gerald Groveland Walsh, 59, Fordham U. history prof., author of books on history, philosophy; Dec. 17 in New York.

Rep. John Albert Whittaker (D., Ky.), 50; Dec. 15 in Russellville, Ky. of a heart attack. [See Vol. VIII, p. 121D]

Don (Carlos Alfonso) Zelaya, 57, actor, pianist, son of ex-Nicaraguan Pres.; Dec. 14 in North Hollywood.

SPORTS

Boxing. Kid Gavilan, welterweight champ, knocked out Walter Cartier, N.Y. middleweight, in the 10th round of a non-title bout in New York Dec. 14. [See p. 384H-J]

College Reforms. The American Council on Education's sports committee of college presidents recommended in Washington Dec. 13: (1) elimination of post-season football bowl games, (2) barring of freshmen from varsity teams to discourage recruiting of high school stars, (3) prohibition of "lavish entertainment" of athletes, (4) requirement that athletes take enough courses & make good enough grades to earn degrees in 4 years, (5) a ban on scholarships for athletes paid directly by alumni & booster clubs [see p. 368L]. Other actions:

A Southern Conf. meeting in Richmond, Va. Dec. 14 barred Maryland & Clemson from 1952 SC football (except their game with each other & Clemson's N.C. State Fair game with North Carolina) because they accepted bowl bids this year in defiance of conference rules. They were placed on probation by the conference for a year. [See pp. 384E-F, 376F-G, 320N] . . . Southeastern Conf. (New Orleans meeting Dec. 14-15) refused to ban bowl games or revoke its freshman eligibility rule. [See p. 392H-J] . . . Pacific Coast Conf. (Carmel, Calif. meeting Dec. 10-13) gave presidents of member schools responsibility for enforcing anti-recruiting rules, recommended abolition of spring football practice. [See pp. 392H-J, 24H] . . . Big 7 (Kansas City meeting Dec. 9) decided to bar its teams from post-season games next season. [See p. 96J-K] . . . Big 10 (Chicago meeting Dec. 7) decided to bar freshmen from varsity teams after this school year. [See p. 192K-L]

AP reported Dec. 15 that U.S. college football attendance slumped 2% this year. 467 home games of 89 major schools drew 12,115,786 fans (avg. 25,994 a game). Same schools drew 12,120,595 to 458 games (avg. 26,464) last year. The Eastern College Athletic Conf., meeting in New York Dec. 14, recommended continuation of NCAA controls over football telecasts. [See pp. 392C, 368L, 304J; Vol. X, 420F]

Football coaching appointments: Murray Warmath, asst. Army coach, as Mississippi St. head coach Dec. 14. [See p. 400F] . . . Horace Hendrickson promoted from backfield to head coach at North Carolina St. Dec. 12. [See p. 392J]

NATL. FOOTBALL LEAGUE (PRO.)

FINAL STANDINGS DEC. 16

Amer. Conf.	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Pts.	O.P.
Cleveland	11	1	0	.917	331	152
N.Y. Giants	9	2	1	.818	254	161
Washington	5	7	0	.417	183	296
Pittsburgh	4	7	1	.364	183	235
Philadelphia	4	8	0	.333	234	264
Chicago Cards	3	9	0	.250	210	287

Natl. Conf.	W.	L.	T.	Pct.	Pts.	O.P.
Los Angeles	8	4	0	.667	392	261
Detroit	7	4	1	.636	336	259
San Francisco	7	4	1	.636	255	205
Chicago Bears	7	5	0	.583	286	282
Green Bay	3	9	0	.250	254	375
N.Y. Yanks	1	9	2	.100	241	382

Scores Dec. 16

Cleveland 24, Philadelphia 9
San Francisco 21, Detroit 17
Chicago Cards 24, Chicago Bears 14
Los Angeles 42, Green Bay 14
N.Y. Giants 27, N.Y. Yanks 17
Pittsburgh 20, Washington 10

Pittsburgh Steelers hired Joe Bach, St. Bonaventure College coach, to replace John Michelosen as Steeler coach Dec. 18. [See Vol. VIII, p. 124G-H]

Golf. Havana Country Club invitation tourney: won Dec. 16 by Jimmy Demaret, for $1,500. [See p. 400F; Vol. X, 128G]

Chet Nichols Jr., 20, rookie Boston Braves lefthander, had the Natl. League's lowest earned-run pitching average last season (2.88 runs a 9-inning game), official statistics disclosed Dec. 18.

MISCELLANEOUS

Disasters. All 56 persons aboard, including 4 children, were killed Dec. 16 when a 2-engine C-46 of the non-scheduled Miami Airlines, Inc. crashed in Elizabeth, N.J. a few minutes after taking off from Newark for Florida. It was the nation's 2d worst crash. An engine fire was blamed. [See p. 400G] . . . Philippines Pres. Elpidio Quirino appealed for help Dec. 15 for 100,000 persons made homeless by volcanic eruptions & typhoons in which 1,714 were killed or missing since Nov. 21. [See p. 400G] . . . 53 persons died Dec. 17 in the wreck of a train that jumped its tracks near Carneiro, Ceara State, Brazil. [See p. 384K]

Cicero Indictments. 7 persons were indicted by a federal grand jury in Chicago Dec. 13 on charges of violating the civil rights of Negroes in the suburban Cicero race riot of July 11-12. Cited: Henry J. Sandusky, Cicero's president; Erwin Konovsky, police chief; Theodore Wesolowski, fire marshal; Nicholas Berkos, town attorney, and 3 police officers. [See p. 344H]

Dr. Louis W. Gellermann, 54, psychologist, was convicted in Seattle Dec. 14 of using sexual intercourse in an attempt to shock 3 of his women patients out of their "guilt complexes."

John R. (Fat) Hardy, ex-convict, was convicted in Atlanta Dec. 13 of making poison moonshine which killed 38 persons. He was sentenced to life in prison. [See p. 352M]

Actress Marie Wilson, 35, & TV producer Robert Fallon, 31, were married Dec. 14 in Santa Barbara, Calif. [See p. 12L-M]

Michael Wilding, 39, British actor, was divorced in London Dec. 18 by actress Kay Young. Charge: desertion.

Producer Walter Wanger was indicted in Los Angeles Dec. 18 on a charge of trying to murder Jennings Lang. [See p. 400M-N]

Frank Hague, 75, ex-Jersey City Mayor, is worth a net $2,048,937, it was revealed in a libel suit against him which he settled out of court in Freehold, N.J. Dec. 5. [See p. 125K]